## Math 211 Quiz 20

F 02 Aug 2019

Your name:	

## **Exercise**

(2 pt) Match each of the homogeneous 1st-order  $2 \times 2$  linear systems with its corresponding phase plane in Figure 1. (N.B. In each ODE,  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) & x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}^T$  is a  $2 \times 1$  matrix of scalar-valued functions.) *Hint:* (Some of the) distinguishing features of the phase plane are associated with

- eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors of the coefficient matrix;
- nullclines, i.e. lines in the phase plane along which  $x'_1 = 0$  or  $x'_2 = 0$ ; and
- evaluating the original ODE at points  $(x_1, x_2)$ .

*Hint:* Recall that in the decomposition  $A = PDP^{-1}$ , if **D** is a diagonal matrix, then column j of the matrix **P** is an eigenvector corresponding to (the eigenvalue on) the jth diagonal entry of **D**.

(a) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

(b) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

(c) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

(d) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 \\ 10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+10\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-10\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{i} & -\mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

(e) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \mathbf{i} & 1 + \mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 + 3\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 - 3\mathbf{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \mathbf{i} & 1 + \mathbf{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

(f) 
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\mathfrak{i} & 1-\mathfrak{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1+3\mathfrak{i} & 0 \\ 0 & -1-3\mathfrak{i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+\mathfrak{i} & 1-\mathfrak{i} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

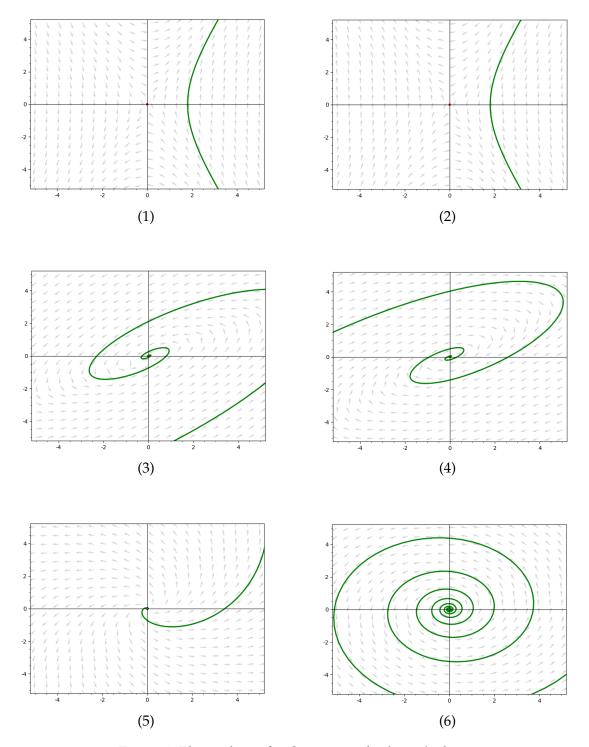


Figure 1: Phase planes for Quiz 20, in the  $(x_1, x_2)$  plane.